WARREN WINSLOW, Esq., of Cumberland. CAPE FEAR NAVIGATION COMPANY .- We learn from the Observer, that the annual meeting of this Company was held at Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 31st ult. John D. Star, Esq., held the proxy of the State. All the old directors were re-elected.

earned by the boats on the river, viz: \$116,075 60.) The previous year the freights were \$100,674 44. Increase of freights for 1855, \$15,398 16. Whilst there has been so large an increase of freights, the tolls collected by the Company are less by \$897 12, in consequence of a reduction of the tolls from 121 to 10 per cent. on amount of freights. The freights down the river have increased \$10,163 97, while the Judge Blackman, Mayor. freights up have decreased \$1,419 51. The expenditures for work on the river during the year, were \$3,-504 05. The dividends were 10 per cent on the capital stock. The Observer says:

Among the items of freight the following are the most

6.065 bales Cotton. 3,348 " Domestics

20,225 bbls. Flour, 1,258 "Copper Ore. (returns incomplete.)
45,834 "Naval Stores, "

3,353 bandles paper, 45,454 bushels Salt. 393 hhds. Sugar 1,696 "Molasses.

21,808 bushels Grain,

10,374 bbls. of all kinds. 7,526 bags Coffee. 655 ton- Bar Iron 1,973 casks Lime, (returns incomplete.)

5.162 bugs Guano. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAIL 1855. Please notice where this is found." ROAD MEETING .- We learn that the attendance at the meeting held last evening, at the Upper Railroad Bridge, was not large in numbers, but composed of such as were fully alive to the importance of the D. Meares, and A. H. VanBokkelen, Esqrs.

(Dry Pond,) to-morow (Wednesday) evening, at

The polls will be opened, we believe, on next Thursday week, the 14th inst., when the voters of the town will decide whether the town shall subscribe two hundred thousand dollars to the road. It requires a majority of two-thirds of the votes polled, to authorize the Commissioners to make the sub-

scription, - Daily Journal, 5th inst. Mr. Kerr's Letter. We publish to-day the letter of Hon. John Kerr, Representative in the last Congress from the 5th District of this State, to the Editor of the Observer. We prefer to give the letter in extenso, in order that our K. N. Whig cotemporaries shall not have the pleassuit political ends. We are not sure that Mr. Kerr is justifiable in placing W. K. Lane, Esq., on the Know-

Nothing list. Mr. L. has, if we mistake not, refused sent, Count Buol, on the part of Austria, would again to be run as a candidate for Congress by the dark-lantern party of his district. This act of his, one would suppose, ought to have been sufficient inducement to Mr. Kerr not to have connected his (Mr. L.'s) tween themselves the number of ships each shall to the ordinary meaning of the word, seamen. They name with the disorganizers of the Democratic party. keep in the Black Sea--England and France to keep were not technically such as the word was under-There are other portions of the letter which we do not approve of, and might well be omitted, but we give it at length for reasons expressed above .-We respectfully commend Mr. K.'s letter to the Editors of the Herald and the Commercial. They should, at least, be as liberal as we have been, and allow

their patrons a chance to read it. The Virginia Election.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 5th inst., says that returns are in from all the counties except Wyoming, which generally gives about 20 Whig majority. The tion of the German Federal forces. five counties heard from since the publication of our table, on Friday last, give a majority to Mr. Wise of 25, which, added to his previous majority, makes his present majority stand 10,184. In our issue of Friday next we expect to give the full vote of all the counties in the State, with such corrections as the official returns received, in the meantime, may

suggest Mr. Wise's majority will be about 10,000. We have gained 23 members of the Legislature, and lost 17. This gives us a majority of 48 in the support his advances. next Legislature.

Of the thirteen members of Congress elected, twelve a Democrats—one district (Mr. Lewis's) still to be heard from. The Know Nothings are claiming the election of their candidate (Mr. Carlile,) but the election is so close that it is believed the result will

Later from Havana.

The steamer Black Warrior arrived at New York on Saturday last from Havana, with dates to the 28th ult. All was quiet throughout Cuba, and business was improving. The steamer Fulton was the only camp near the Quarantine bastion on the night of the Pandemonium, makes war upon all branches of U. S. vessel at Havana. The Princeton and Cyane 22d, and again on the night of the 23d, and carried Christ's church. The know-nothings advocate and were cruising off San Antonia. The steamer San Ja- it by assault. cinto was at Matanzas, and the sloop-of-war Jamestown was at Key West

The political prisoners, who were still detained at Havana, would probably be sentenced to the galleys place d'armie between the central bastion and the

The small pox and yellow-fever did not appear to be spreading to any considerable extent.

A royal order has been published for the establishment of a joint stock bank at Havana, with a capital

scarce, and held at 31 a 31 reals. Exchange rates had improved.

premium ; New York 21 a 31 dis.

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS .- The Board of Health of New Orleans have declared the cholera to be raging in that city as an epidemic. A despatch of the bors in the Bay of Finland have been placed in a for the month of May: 30th ult., says that there was 200 deaths from the state of siege. disease during the previous week. ACCIDENT.-A man named Gorden, had his left

hand and part of the arm so badly injured, on Saturday last, while engaged in firing the cannon in honor of the Virginia election, that amputation was rendered necessary. It appears that when the accident happened, it was not the proper time for firing, The Russians charged up the trenches, and some and that the man was intoxicated. His eyes were leaped over the parapets, where they were bayonetalso badly burnt, and fears are entertained for the ted. safety of the sight. The amputation was performed by Dr. Thomas, assisted by Drs. Dickson and Holden. The arm was taken off a little below the elbow.

The Black River Watchman and Sumter Banner ave been merged into one, and will hereafter be known by the title of the "Southern Watchman." Messrs. Gilbert and Richardson, Proprietors; J. S. Richardson, Jr., A. A. Gilbert, and J. R. Haynesworth, Esqrs., Editors.

13- The meeting at the Dry Pond last night, was the army in Poland. as the matter becomes more fully understood, the objection to the measure decreases. Several speeches were made last night in favor of subscription.

The next meeting will take place at the Court tinue the war. House, to morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Daily Journal, 7th inst.

110 delegates were in attendance from all parts of the Union. From the dispatches in the papers, it appears, as was to have been expected, that their Lords, but withdrew it. meetings are secret. It was ascertained, however. that the Convention was held in the Assembly buildrumors which had been put in circulation to the effect that the Massachusetts delegation were not admitted The amount of tolls for the year has been \$11,- on account of their refusal to adopt the third degree, nious. 687 56, (being 10 per cent. on the amount of freights to stand by the Union at all hazards. This is, however, mere rumor, and no doubt put out for effect .-The third degree plank of their platform has already been published in this paper.

NEW HAVEN ELECTION .- A municipal election was had in New Haven, Connecticut, on Monday last. A private letter to a gentleman here, says that British government to convey troops to the Crimea. the democrats carried their whole Ticket, electing

In Norwich, Connecticut, on the same day, a despatch says that at their City Election, Wm. L. Brew. Sp. city, was elected Mayor by over two hundred ma- belonging to the garrison, deserted jority, and every candidate on the democratic ticket for Alderman, Common Council, Clerk, Sheriff, &c., to the Crimea. three hundred.

Or Capt. Brown, of the Schr. Ann Maria, picked up on the beach, between Lockwoods Folly and Shalinside." When opened it was found to contain the following note:-" Ship Wm. Witherle, of Castine, Me., Atwood, Master, lat. 31 N., long. 80 W., from N. Orleans for Liverpool, 9 days out, April 13th, the navy of the United States in any of the wars

One Week Later from Europe.

5th instant, with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult. The commercial news by this arrival is important, work. Speeches were made by Dr. F. J. Hill, Thos. Cotton has further advanced 4d per lb. with an ac- and landsman in the navy in any of said wars shall tive demand. Breads uffs unchanged, and the crops be entitled to land. In the several classes of per. and so it is now, and will be to the end. [Applause. The next meeting will be held at the "Oaks," promising See commercial head for markets. The advices by this arrival are interesting and im- men, and boys are not directly named; and unless sult in Virginia has demonstrated that the know-no-

The Vienna conferences are to be re-opened. A secret expedition is preparing in the Crimea for some important enterprise.

The siege of Sebastopol is unchanged, the place still remaining impregnable to the assaults of the al-

Gen. Pellissier, the new French commander-in-chief, contemplates making an attack on the Russians in dent that Congress intended to provide for every per. English resumed his seat.]

an engagement before the Flagstaff Battery the French coal-heavers, firemen, and boys may be embraced, the meeting." destroyed the Russian works.

opened on Monday, the 28th ult THE VIENNA CONFERENCES TO BE RESUMED .- On ure of accusing us of publishing garbled extracts to the 20th of May, Count Buol had an interview with Lord Westmoreland and Count Bourgeny, and suggested that the members of the late Conference meet again. The French and English Ministers could not

> attempt to arrange the third point. each two ships therein-Turkey to undertake not to stood before steam navigation was known, but have enter into any treaty with Russia, unless first submitted to France and England

> would be re-opened. A meeting would be held on the 26th without the Russian plenipotentiaries, and act in the same manner and to the same extent as another on the 28th, at which those functionaries Lord Palmerston's explanations in Parliament, in

above referred to would be preliminary only Austria. - An Austrian envoy was to leave immediately for Frankfort to urge the immediate mobiliza-

It is reported that Austria sent secret circulars to all the German Courts, insisting that each shall spe- larly employed in ships at sea, will therefore be recify distinctly the line of conduct they mean to follow. FROM THE CRIMEA. - General Pellissier's appointment to the command of the French forces proves to be immensely popular, and operations on a great scale are confidently hoped for soon. It was surmised that Pelissier would make a bold attempt to cut off

It is said that Omer Pacha had offered to take and hold Simpheropol with his Turkish troops if the French

The secret expedition which was recalled from Restsch is reported to have again sailed-destination

The recent arrival of three French divisions makes the allies' force about 200,000 men-say French troops a bold and fearless champion—their hearts sympa-120,000; English 30,000; Turks 40,000, and Sar-

SEVERE BATTLE BEFORE SEBASTOPOL -- General not be known until the official returns shall be Pellissier telegraphs under date of May 24 as fol-"A very lively combat against our most important

position lasted all of last night, but we obtained complete success. The Russian loss was enormous and The Patrie gives some further information of the affair. The French attacked the Russian entrenched

The Latest. SATURDAY MORNING .- The Moniteur says a dis-

patch from General Pellissier, dated May 25th, yesterday, states that the French occupied the large sea shore. The enemy having suffered enormous losses the preceding day, ceded their ground more FRANCE.-The French minister of foreign affairs,

in a circular addressed to the French agents abroad, answers Nesselrode's late note. FROM THE BALTIC .- The French fleet was at Riel

on the 22d of May, on the way to join the English. Sugars were firm at previous rates. Molasses was The British cruisers had brought several prizes to Elsinore. The bulk of the English fleet was at Nai-

> sul at Elsinore, stating that the Russian government had ordered all the ships of war at Cronstadt to be sunk except eight liners. St. Petersburg, May 10 .- All the fortified har-

The Austrian squadron was about to leave Trieste. Correspondence from the English Camp to the 8th says: "The army is well supplied with luxuries as well as necessaries. Some fever and cholera still

prevaila. A spirited engagement in a night attack on the night of the 10th took place, and was attended with considerable loss. It was repeated on the 11th. On

The loss on both sides was severe. The British lost a captain, and over one hundred men were put telegraphs as follows: "The enemies' fire is weak, and our losses are moderate. Both sides are repairing and erecting batteries."

that Gen. Coronini's proclamation of martial law in sires to remain whig, says: the Principalities, only referred to persons engaged in inducing Austrian soldiers to desert. POLAND.—An imperial ukase authorizes the Polish oring to do great service to the country by defeating

believed by the friends of the town subscribtion, that faction with the ambiguous language and uncertain democrats who viewed the secret party with favor, conduct of the government.

The Know Nothing National Convention met | replied, defending his conduct at Vienna. The dein Philadelphia on Monday last. It is reported that bate was continued on Friday, when, on a division, there were 219 for D'Israeli, and 319 against his motion; consequently the ministry stands.

Earl Gray made a similar motion in the House of The bill abolishing newspaper stamps was read a

adjourned to the 4th of June. known, outside, of their proceedings, except from ing of the members of Parliament in his house, when world-renowned Tammany Hall [Cries of 'you are was 436 over the democratic candidate. over 200 were present. He asserted the unanimity welcome.'] I came here to-night rather to listen of the government, and declared the intention of than to speak, and at this late hour shall attempt no The Union of the 5th, accounts for the defeat of the

> man in Great Britain, belonging to the infantry regi- That victory, gentlemen, has sent a thrill of joy to ments, will have embarked for the war. It was expected that an unconditional pardon of

> Smith O'Brien would be obtained. The ship G. L. Sampson, of New York, was burnt at Sea on the 4th of May. All hands were saved. The steamer Sarah Sands has been taken up by the indomitable democracy. A severe earthquake occurred at Aukland, New all times, and under all circumstances, when the vital Zealand, on the 12th of February.

Queen Victoria will visit Paris on the 16th of Au-

SPAIN .- A conspiracy on a small scale has been er, democrat, on the largest vote ever given in that discovered at Saragossa. An officer, with 60 men were fastened upon the people-measures no more

was elected by about the same majority. The Know- Russia has just annexed four districts of refused to vote supplies, though the enemies of the Nothing majority in the town last April was over country belonging to the Mogul tribes on the fron- country were battering down the gates of the Capi-

The Bounty Land Act. Are Engineers. Firemen, Heaven! not the democracy. Democracy was again and Coal-heavers among Its Beneficiaries! This question is fully and satisfactorily answered lotte, on Saturday last, a junk bottle, labelled "look in the following ably-written letter from Commission-

PENSION OFFICE, June 1, 1855. SIR: A question has arisen whether engineers, coal-heavers, firemen, and boys who have served in since 1790 are beneficiaries under the "act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain military service of the United States," approved The Steamship Africa, arrived at Halifax on the March 3, 1855. This act, among other things, provides that every officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, seaman, ordinary seaman, marine, clerk, sons here designated, engineers, coal heavers, firethey are, by fair construction, found to be included in some one or more of the named classes, they can- It must inevitably dwindle to a mere pitiful sectional not participate in the benefits of this act. In conmust understand the words and according to their by our principles-by the constitution and the Union usual and most known signification. We are also to and, in common parlance, are understood to be em-The Vienna conferences were expected to have been braced, in the word seamen. Webster defines a seaman to be " a man whose occupation is to assist in the management of ships at sea." This is also the common and usually understood definition of the word. If an ordinary person should be asked to designate by some appropriate term those who were employed in the management of vessels at sea, he give any reply, but it was understood that if they as would unquestionably answer, seamen. The duties of engineers, coal-heavers, and firemen are intimately connected with the management of vessels at sea become such since by a kind of universal consent. I According to the Vienna papers the conferences of persons are included in the more general classes men, and are, as such, entitled to the benefits of said other seamen. In this opion I am strengthened by the decision of the Secretary of the Navy, made April, 9, 1841, in which he held that a person in the regard to this matter, indicates that the meetings navy rated as a "boy" was a seaman within the true intent and meaning of the acts relating to navy pensions, and also by the opinion of the present Secretary of the Navy, contained in his letter to this office of the 30th ultimo.

Engineers, coal-heavers, firemen, and boys, regugarded as seamen for the purposes of this act. L P. WALDO, Commissioner,

How Andrew Johnson fights Know-Nothingism in The know-nothing organs in Tennessee feel sensibly the burning lava of indignant denunciation which Governor Johnson daily pours cut upon their iniquities. One of them keeps standing at the head of his editorial columns some of the choice specimens of Gov. Johnson's burning denunciations. Gov. Johnson always says what he feels, and never minces his words to conciliate a foe. He defies him at all points, and he has the moral and physical courage to defend as well as to assail. The people of Tennessee love thize with heroism, whether in politics or in war. Andrew Johnson is the man for the occasion and for their votes. If he talks of know-nothingism as their organs say he does, (and we don't doubt it,) we consider his election certain; it was that policy that secured Wise's triumph; it is the only true course towards such a party. We quote the following speci-

mens of Gov. Johnson's assaults upon know-nothingism from one of their organs. - Union : The Devil, his satanic majesty, the prince of darkdefend none, but make war upon one of the churches, and thus far become the allies of the prince of dark-

ness.—Speech of Andrew Johnson at Murfreesboro'. A denomination like this to set up as the guardians of the religion and morals of the country! A denomination bound together by secret and terrible oaths, the first of which, on the very initiation, fixes and requires them to carry a lie in their mouths !-Speech of Andrew Johnson at Murfreesboro'.

Show me the dimensions of a know-nothing, and I will show a huge reptile, upon whose neck the foot of every honest man ought to be placed - Speech of Andrew Johnson at Manchester.

They are like the hyena, and come from their lair after midnight to prey upon human carcasses .-Speech of Andrew Johnson at Manchester. Official information had reached the British ConMurrel as in a know-nothing council.—Speech of An-

drew Johnson at Manchester. Business of the Pension Office for the Month of May, An abstract of the business of the Pension Office Applications received enveloped, briefed, and numbered 38,600 acknowledged registered examined admitted Number of bounty-land warrants issued pension certificates issued - letters received, briefed, and registered, exclusive of the bounty-land applica-

letters franked and sent from the office Total number of applications received under the act of March 3, 1855

letters written, copied, or recorded .

and cases under the acts of 1850 and 1852

very fully attended, as we learn from gentlemen who were present, and much enthusiasm prevailed. It is tion of a want of confidence, and expressing dissatis-GREAT BRITAIN .- A great debate occurred in the Do democrats want any further evidence of the true

that the whole tendency of the concern was whig-Sir Francis Baring, in behalf of the government, gish, gotten up for the express purpose of defeating moved an amendment regretting the failure of the the democratic party. "That party [the know-noth- is not one word of truth in Mr. Perry's late letter, conferences, and promising every support to con- ing] is endeavoring to do a great service in the coun- and that the baseness and impudence of the writer are

Remarks of Mr. English at the Tammany Jubilee.

"GENTLEMEN: I am a stranger in your city; and second time in the House of Lords, when Parliament although I have been a democrat from my earliest boyhood, as my father was before me, this is the majority of the former, at the last Mayor's election, in personal combat, during the past thirty years, two prosecuting the war. The proceedings were harmo- more than to mingle my humble voice with yours in congratulating the noble democracy of Virginia on It was expected that by June 20th, every available their late magnificent victory. [Loud applause.] the heart of the democracy of the whole Union .-[Applause.] It has sounded the death-knell of the

party of proscription and religious intolerance. The gallant Wise, of Accomac, recently said that the rock of defence against know-nothingism was the "He might have gone further, and said that, at principles of this government have been assailed, or the country been in danger, the rock of defence has

been this same indomitable democracy. [Loud] cheering.] When the odious alien and sedition laws repuggant to the genius of our institutions than the SARDINIA .- The infant son of the king of Sardinia doctrines of the know-nothings-the rock of defence has died, and it was reported that the king would go was the Jefferson an democracy. In the second war of independence, who was it burned blue lights and tol? Who were the men to proclaim moral treason in the Hartford Convention ! They were, thank

the rock of defence. [Cheers.]

"So, too, in the Mexican war that same rock stood firm, and it was left to men of another faith to soldiers might be welcomed to Mexico with bloody hands and hospitable graves. What party stood forth as the rock of defence in that scarcely less momentous contest between Jackson and the monster United States Bank? The indomitable democracy. officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the And when the whig party had given to the country their method of paying honest debts by a bankrupt law, it was the democratic party that came to the rescue. Who has extended the boundaries of the republic? Who resisted religious and sectional fanaticism? Always the indomitable democracy, "Gentlemen, you have nothing to fear. The re

thing organization cannot exist as a national party. abolition concern. [Cheers.] It never can raise its struing the language of this act, like all others, we head higher than that. We have but to stand firm -discarding all sectional prejudice and all bickering give effect to the intention of the legislature, if that amongst ourselves-and victory is certain to perch intention can be ascertained. Now, it is very evi- upon our standard. [Applause, during which Mr.

try made in the British Parliament was unsuccessful. sons that could hardly be included in a mere general councils meet, and with three cheers for the democ-

The Wonder of the Age.

a long and highly interesting account of the progress refunded to the owner by the King. Kupper, it apmade by the American and European company who pears, was a postmaster in Prussia, and abscorded &c., &c. have undertaken the stupendous and magnificent with the money committed to his care in 1849. He project of placing London and New York in tele. came to St. Louis, and died the same year, when graphic communication, with flattering prospects of Coste became his administrator. The case was ably gan and the Lord Bishop of Bengal, came off this graphic communication, with flattering prospects of Coste became his administrator. The case was ably early and complete success. The Tribune says:

constructed by a European company, of which Mr. cause of action at common law; that the payment of Brett, who has laid down most of the submarine tel. money to the true owners, by the King, did not at egraphs of Europe, is a prominent member. The common law, authorize the King to recover it of the capital of this company is two millions sterling, and defendant; and that this court had no jurisdiction the contracts-already perfected-for the completion over the questions as to the extent of the powers of of the work require that it shall be ready for opera- the King of Prussia in his sovereign capacity; to cretion by January 22, 1858-less than three years hence. ate a legal liability against a party by the exercise The cable of this part of the line is to contain six of his will in any form; or as to the power of the telegraphic wires-like the great Mediterranean ca- King, as a sovereign, to decree that Kupper was liable now being laid down-and is to weigh eight ble to pay him as sovereign, that while the King tons to the mile. In laying it down of course sev- could sue in this court in his corporate capacity, eral steamers will be required, as no single vessel waiving his sovereignty, for the recovery of any decould contain the enormous weight of the entire mand recognized by our laws, yet in a case like the mass; but the ingenious manufacturers, Messrs. W. present, the action is based upon the powers of the Kaper & Co, of London, have contrived means of so King as a sovereign of a foreign State, he must prossplicing it as to render the joints quite as strong ecute the claim before the tribunal having the sole and quite as serviceable as any other part of the jurisdiction of such questions, and a State court canline. Thus, when one steamer has paid out her por-tion of the cable, the end will be spliced on the coil The judgment was rendere on board of the next steamer, and so on till all is down. Should a storm arise during the process, the exceeding strength of the cable, formed as it is of a hold the steamer as if she were at anchor until the gale is over. Of course the work will be done in the summer months, when there is little danger of interruption from tempests. The cable, when once sunk upon the bottom, will remain there forever, below the range of marine animals, and safe from all disturbance. It would be difficult to fix a limit to

its duration after it is once successfully bedded. The Tribune thus speaks of the work yet to be accomplished on this side of the Atlantic: "Of the company which has undertaken the cis-Atlantic portion of the work we have often had occasion to speak. It is composed of some eight or more wealthy gentlemen, who propose to build the entire line from St. John, Newfoundland, to New York with their own resources. Peter Cooper is the president, and Moses Taylor the treasurer of this just returned from Europe, where he went to consummate the arrangement with the European company. The American part of the line will be 1,200 miles in ength, 71 miles of which will be under the Gulf of at a million and a half of dollars. The wires across change, which is steady at yesterday's quotations. Newfoundland will make 400 miles of the line, running through a country hitherto unoccupied and unknown. In he cutting of the path and other pre- cribes a large gang of notorious and adroit burglars, so, he was about to sit down without an opportunit paratory labors the company have had 400 men employed during the past year in that island alone .as we now do from New Orleans. This cable contains three electri wires only, it being contemplated to lay down another of the same size when the Eu-

RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS FROM THE WEST .- On Thursday 14,000 bbls. of flour from the West were received at New York, notwithstanding which prices advanced 64 a 124 per bbl. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia American, writing on Thursday evening, says:

1,266 to last us until the receipts of the new crops. The including \$5,320,152 specie-\$10,595,028-being a 140 flour contracts for May delivery were all settled to- million greater total export and a million less in spemay prove to be a very bitter dose. Pretty much year—including \$13,212,402 specie—\$40,402,541; rise to just complaints; and that we most humbly all the sales were made at \$9 50, and the price fixed same time in 1854, \$40,101,079, of which \$11,017,684 before her Majesty our deliberate opinion, that if 22,970 to-day was \$10 25, thus netting a clear loss of one was in specie. Cash duties received for May, \$2,- only through the selection of men for public employ dollar per barrel.

"The corn contracts do not begin to mature until number acknowledged.

"The foregoing is in addition to the examination of to close up their operations at once, under the apprenext month, but several of the sellers seem anxious 385.352. hors du combat. On the 19th of May Gortschakoff revolutionary, navy, and invalid claims for pensions, hension that receipts from the West will not be anything like as large as was expected. One party who has sold 30,000 bushels for all June at 90 cents, "THE CAT OUT OF THE WALLET." -- The Observer offered the buyer 10 cents per bushel to cancel the in noticing the movement in New York to recreanize contract. The heaviest sales have been made for can party, in the main, because that party is endeav- have been for Southern account.

reasury to effect a loan for the current expenses of Locofocoism. But still we stand by the Whig party are controlled by Buffalo merchants, and as their financial affairs are in a good, easy state, it is to be

Mr. Soule and Mr. Perry.

Mr Soule has published a letter stating that there

Washington City Municipal Election. Washington, D. C., June 5, 1 A. M .- The Muniin New York, to exchange congratulations over the cipal election took place here to-day—for the choice great Virginia Triumph, the Hon. W. H. English, of of a City Collector, Register and Surveyor, (voted for Indiana, made the following patriotic and eloquent Common Councilmen in each ward, and an Assessor a Duellist and Professor of the Code of U. Common Councilmen in each ward, and an Assessor a Duellist and Professor of the Code of Honor in three of the seven wards.

There were only two tickets in the field, the Knowboyhood, as my father was before me, this is the Nothing and the Union or Anti-Know-Nothing. The

Their majority on Tuesday ranged from 397 to 292

The election passed off in an orderly manner and although it was evident to the most careless observer that there was an attempt, as systematic as it proved successful, to prevent, by petty delays, annoyances, and obstructions, democrats legally entitled to vote from depositing their ballots, no retaliatory measures were resorted to. In the third—the only ward we ditto, \$3 75. visited in person-when the polls closed, upwards of one hundred and fifty democrats, with tickets unde- \$1 25. posited, were shut out. That they lost their votes through most vexatious delays interposed by the know-nothing judges admits, we believe of no dispute; and the successful result of their wretched trickery was hailed with the most noisy and rowdy \$200. demonstrations of satisfaction of the assembled Sams of high and low degree. In several other wards, we kets, do. \$150. learn, the same system was resorted to with the same results. As we write we are without the returns from any of the wards; but as there are many hundreds of democratic voters who were unable to deposit their ballots for the causes already stated, and as a large number of democratic votes were thrown out by the know-nothing judges, upon clearly illegal jackass, \$50; when the nose has been pulled, \$150 grounds, it is not difficult to predict the result We presume the know nothings have retained their been given, \$175; do. on or near the coat-tails, \$200 nominal, not real, majority in Washington.

We have no disposition to adopt the charge prestood firm, and it was left to men of another faith to sympathize with the enemy, and wish that our brave sympathize with the enemy, and wish that our brave municipal contest with only slight hopes of success. The city of Washington has generally, if not always, two tailors will be nine times as great as the ordinary been in opposition to the democratic party. Our only fees, the powerful tenacity or life of those tradesmen hope was in the general feeling of disgust now pre | rendering this arrangement imperative. vailing in regard to know-nothingism, and from which a very large number of the order are not free. We outrage by no means to be tolerated, Major Gabagan still believe that if an honest expression of the pub- deems it his duty to inform all gentlemen who may lie voice had been honestly taken yesterday, we think proper to engage in an affair of honor hereafter. would have to record a different result from what we whether as principal or seconds, without his assist.

> THE KING OF PRUSSIA NON-SUITED IN A ST. LOUIS Court - Some time since His Majesty Frederick Wil- or placard, executed on the most reasonable lerms liam IV., King of Prussia, brought his action in the and eligible lots in the Lone Mountain Cemetery pro. Circuit Court of St. Louis against Felix Coste, ad- vided for the unfortunate, or steamer tickets furnished ministrator of Frederick William Kupper, claiming the survivors for a small commission. Address Mai 7,400 thalers, moneys alleged to have been embezzled Goliah O'Grady Gahagan, corner of Clay and Leaven by the deceased from the post-office of the King, worth street, up stairs. which moneys belonged to various subjects of the King, and were, after the embezzlement, reimbursed by the King to the parties who were sufferers by the day between Major Gahagan and the Hon. Fitz Roy embezzlement of Kupper.

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The chairman s The latest intelligence from the Crimea says that in term, to wit: clerks and landsmen. But engineers, racy of Virginia and Henry A. Wise, he adjourned land that his will, expressed in due form, is the only an inch and a half from the end of his nose, the property of the contraction of the contrac law of that country, and is the only legal power fuse hemorrhage ensuing rendering Mr. Johnson ho there known to exist as law; that by the law of Prus- du combat for the nonce. sia any money, or its equivalent, sent through the In a late number of the New York Tribune we find Post Department of Prussia, if lost or stolen, is to be ball in the evening, when we noticed him mingling argued.

The line from Ireland to Newfoundland is to be The court held that the petition did not show any

The judgment was rendered for the defendant.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO "DOESTICKS."-Mr. Mortimer Thomson, better known to the public as the author mass of heavy iron wires wound spirally around the of the popular letters signed "Doesticks," was accithick tarred envelop and gutta percha cords which dentally killed on Thursday at Ann Arbor, Michigan, contain the electric conductors, will be sufficient to where he was spending a few days. He was out shooting at a mark with some companions, when an accidental bullet put an end to his life. The New York Tribune says:

"Mr. Thomson was a native of Michigan; his age was about 23 or 24: he was a man of a singularly modest, simple and manly nature, and endowed with talents and aspirations which would have secured for him an honorable place in literature. His "Doesticks" letters he himself regarded as but a youthful extravaganza, and their remarkable popularity never caused him to exaggerate their worth."

New York Money Market. The New York Post, of Saturday evening, says

"The aspect of the money market continues one of entire ease for the immediate future. The supply of money is increasing, and rates favor the borrower. The leading money-lenders among private capcompany; and Cyrus Field, one of its members, has italists only get 5 per cent. for loans on call, and the general range is 5 to 7-the latter only to second dinary Biblical scholar. Under this delusion h class houses. The brokers borrow at 5 and lend at 7. The demand for discounts is very light, and rates ask any of his congregation who might have a "knotrange from 5 to 6 for first class paper, and 6 to 7 for ty text" to unravel to speak it, and he would explain St. Lawrence, and the cost of the whole is estimated long. Nothing material is transacting in foreign ex-

pickpockets, &c., most of whom are escaped convicts of showing his learning, when a chap by the don't from Botany Bay, and who have been seen travelling They have been liberally aided with grants of land on the railroads between New York, Philadelphia and from that colony, and have obtained advantageous Baltimore. Their object can only be conjectured. charters and grants elsewhere. From our last En- The gang numbers twenty-two, including about glish journals we learn that the cable to go under fifteen new members not so well known to the Pothe Gulf of St. Lawrence was about to be shipped, lice. Several of them are said to reside "in the viand we may accordingly soon expect to be able to re- cinity of Brooklyn, where some have accumulated ceive despatches from St. John as easily and regularly real estate and a large amount of personal property." The Ledger advises the public to be on their guard. A BULLET-PROOF COACH .- Queen Victoria's state

ropean wires have been brought across, and the pusi- coach is bullet-proof, and the glass of the windows six ness between New York and London requires it." | inches thick. When George IV was fired at, the glas was only broken by the ball. In this coach, for some reason, and not, as had been expected, in an open one, Louis Napoleon proceeded on his late visit to the Guildhall to receive the address of the corporation IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT NEW YORK .- The im-

ports of foreign merchandise entered at New York | the government. The gist of this motion was that an "It has now become a matter of serious reflection for the month of May, reached, including \$69,500 in with prudent and careful men, what the supplies will specie, \$11,645,986, against over seventeen millions be from the West, and whether they will be sufficient for May last year. The exports for the same time, day, and the sellers have had a first taste of what cie, than in May, 1854. Exports for five months this 400,482 - since January 1st, \$11,983,480. In May, ment, without regard to anything but the public set "The corn contracts do not begin to mature until 1854, \$3,243,164-five first months in 1854, \$17,

MRS. PATTERSON TO BE DIVORCED .- We learn that the real Mrs. Patterson has turned up in Lowell .-She is a California widow who has been suspected of some improprieties by the friends of her absent lord. Austria.—Lord Palmerston stated in Parliament the whig party, and after saying it is whig, and de- July ranging from 90 cents to \$1 05. The total sales for forward delivery are not much short of 14dy was taken before a court on some preliminary "Our sympathies, it is true, are with the Ameri- 90,000 bushels, and the great bulk of the purchases proceedings for divorce, and confronted by the clerk of the Washington House, who testified that she was the lady who was entered as "Mrs. Patterson," at that hotel. It is expected that the real facts in this curious case will now be developed .- Boston Herald.

> Awards ready to be Pald. The Secretary of State of the United States, advertises in the Union of the 3d inst, that the department is now ready to pay awards to persons legally entitled to them, by the awards of the convention with Great

Britain of May 1853, or to their legal representatives The examination at West Point U. S. Military farmers, having large lots of hay on hand, had refuse tinue the war.

D'Israeli and his party lashed the government, especially Lords Palmerston and Russell. The latter pecially Lords Palmerston and Russell. The latter product of the writer are thing to do d great service in the countaint to do d great service in the countaint try by defeating Locofocoism," says the Fayetteville only equalled by his hypocrisy and cowardice. He says that he is preparing for the press a picture of four in the graduating class out of over fifty, who thirty dollars. Prices have now fallen to \$15 per ton, declining to take less that he is preparing for the press a picture of four in the graduating class out of over fifty, who thirty dollars. Prices have now fallen to \$15 per ton, declining to take less that he is preparing for the press a picture of four in the graduating class out of over fifty, who thirty dollars. Prices have now fallen to \$15 per ton, declining to take less that he is preparing for the press a picture of four in the graduating class out of over fifty, who therefore the writer are the product of the press a picture of four in the graduating class out of over fifty, who therefore the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of the writer are the product of the press and impudence of entered four years ago.

Duelling-To the Public.

Maj. Goliah O'Grady Gahagan, late of the H. F. Company's service, has the honor to inform the gentlemen of San Francisco of his arrival from Cal.

From his great experience and skill in his profes. sion, having had the pleasure to be engaged in over four thousand "affairs of honor," and to have slain hundred and thirty-eight gentlemen of high respec-tability, Major Gahegan flatters himself that he shall be able to give satisfaction to the chivalry of San Francisco, and to conduct their little "affairs" with

In solicit ng the patronage of this enlightened com. munity, Major Gahegan has the honor to submit the following scale of fees, which he has put at such an exceedingly low figure, as to place a duel in the power of a gentleman of the most limited means. For demanding an apology, \$3; ditto, an abien

For letters on the subject of satisfaction, each

For arranging and carrying through a hostile meet ing, as follows: With duelling pistols, ten steps, \$100; ditto, for nishing pistols, ammunition, surgeon, and carriages.

With rifles, thirty steps, \$150; ditto, with mus-

With Colt's revolvers, six shots, \$200; do. six

pounders, field pieces, (artillery provided) \$500. For settling satisfactorily a difficulty, "without prejudice to the honor of either party," as follows: When the lie has been given, \$100; when the ex. pression d-d rascal has been used, \$75; do. d-d when a blow has been struck, \$150; when a kick has

As the line must be drawn somehow, Major G. feels it his duty to announce that he will on no account As interference with a gentleman's profession is an

for so doing, in each and every instance. Posting, as Liar, Coward, and Scoundrel, by card

Notice of the Press -From the Bundelcund "Galaxy," June the 15th, 1854 .- "The fight yester

Johnson, was one of the most beautiful conducted al. The petition of the King alleged that he is an ab- fairs we ever had the pleasure of witnessing. With Major Gahagan attended the honorable company

From the Calcutta " Evening Journal," Aug. 9th,

morning at daylight, and resulted in the Bishop's re-

ceiving an ounce ball on the pit of the stomach .-On learning the nature of his adversary's wound, the Major wittly remarked that he was much to be pitted, adding that he would have winged the Bishop, but for the fear of making an angel of him prema-Hundreds of similar testimonials to the above may be seen by applying to Major G. O'G. G. at his of fice.—San Francisco Evening Journal.

CATHOLICS AND THE PUBLIC OFFICES .- The Hon John Keon, of New York, wrote a letter to his political friends in that city, who on Thursday evening celebrated the election of Mr. Wise, from which we quote the following passage, as it sets forth some

" The supporters of the new movement (the Know Nothings) pretend to have great apprehensions the influence of Roman Catholics. What ground is there for this fear? Have they monopolised the government of the nation, or of this State? In the State of New York no Roman Catholic has held the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or any of the State offices at Albany. Not one has ever held

facts not generally known :

the office of Mayor of this city. "In the general government not one of them from this State has ever held an office as the head of a department; not one has been a member of the Senate from this State, and but one of that ancient creed from this State has yet seen service as a member of the House of Representatives. No collector, nava officer or surveyor in this city, has ever belonged to that church; no foreign minister selected from this State has ever been attached to that faith, and yet in this State the most numerous body of the Roman Catholic church in the Union is to be found. How can there be any reason to charge that sect with undue influence, when a trace of their power if scarcely to be seen ?"

A KNOTTY TEXT.—There was once an itineran preacher in West Tennessee, who, possessing considerable natural eloquence, had gradually become possessed with the idea that he was also an extraor would very frequently, at the close of his sermon it at once, however much it might have troubled 'less distinguished divines." On this occasion, in 5 large audience, he was particularly pressing for some COMING SOUTH.—The Philadelphia Ledger de- one to propound a text, but no one presuming to the announced that he had a Bible matter of "great concern." The preacher quite animatedly professed his willingness and ability, and the congregation was in great excitement. "What I want to know," said the outsider, " is, whether Job's turkey was a hend a gobler ?" The expounder looked confused, and the congregation tittered, as the questioner capped the climax by exclaiming "I fotch him down on the first question!" From that time forward the practice of asking for "difficult passages" was avoided.

> GREAT BRITAIN .- The most important news from Cabinet. Lord John Russell is believed to have once more become the source of discord and troub aniong his colleagues. The papers say he "sulks continually. The Ellenborough motion, notice which was given in the papers received by the Ame! ica, had been made, and resulted in a majority for address should be presented to the Queen, to the fect that, gratified as the nation is with the French Alliance, bravery of the army, and principles of the war, yet that the manner in which it has been col

"Has occasioned general dissatisfaction, and gire rise to just complaints; and that we most humbly vice, that the country can hope to prosecute the successfully, and to obtain its only legitimate object secure and honorable peace." The New York Tribune contends that the supp

of flour in the country is short, is based on erroneous data, for speculative purposes—and proceeds to show that there are now on Lake Michigan, Lake Ericand in Canada about 1 100 and 1 100 an in Canada, about 1,456,000 barrels. It then adds "Suppose 456,000 barrels to be absorbed by destitute points in the interior, and we shall then to ceive at tide water one million barrels; enough, at the rate of winter consumption—8,000 barrels per day to last one hundred and twenty-five days, or until the middle of next September. Such is the estimate our correspondent, and we have no doubt it is near the truth than the one of only 700,000 barrels. therefore with a favorable prospect of a good crop and

any alarm about a short supply." BAD SPECULATION .- At Cazenovia, N. Y.,

over the country, there is not a shadow of reason